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# Request for grant of a patent

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0222817.9

3. Full name, address and postcode of the or of each applicant (underline all surnames)

GENCORP PROPERTY INC.  
P O Box 537012  
Sacramento, California 95853-7012  
USA

Patents ADP number (if you know it)

8068900001

If the applicant is a corporate body, give the country/state of its incorporation

California, USA

4. Title of the invention  
SEALING, TRIMMING OR GUIDING STRIPS

5. Name of your agent (if you have one)

"Address for service" in the United Kingdom to which all correspondence should be sent (including the postcode)

MATHISEN & MACARA  
The Coach House  
6-8 Swakeleys Road  
Ickenham, Uxbridge  
UB10 8BZ

8188245001

Patents ADP number (if you know it)

1594001

6. If you are declaring priority from one or more earlier patent applications, give the country and the date of filing of the or of each of these earlier applications and (if you know it) the or each application number	Country	Priority application number (if you know it)	Date of filing (day / month / year)

7. If this application is divided or otherwise derived from an earlier UK application, give the number and the filing date of the earlier application	Number of earlier application	Date of filing (day / month / year)

8. Is a statement of inventorship and of right to grant of a patent required in support of this request? (Answer 'Yes' if:

- a) any applicant named in part 3 is not an inventor, or
  - b) there is an inventor who is not named as an applicant, or
  - c) any named applicant is a corporate body.
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Continuation sheets of this form

Description	8
Claim(s)	5
Abstract	1
Drawing(s)	7

8

22

10. If you are also filing any of the following, state how many against each item.

Priority documents

Translations of priority documents

Statement of inventorship and right to grant of a patent (Patents Form 7/77)

Request for preliminary examination and search (Patents Form 9/77)

1

Request for substantive examination (Patents Form 10/77)

Any other documents (please specify)

11. I/We request the grant of a patent on the basis of this application.

Signature  
Mathisen & Macara

Date  
1 OCTOBER 2002

12. Name and daytime telephone number of person to contact in the United Kingdom MARK C FOSTER 01895 678331

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SEALING, TRIMMING OR GUIDING STRIPS

The invention relates to sealing, trimming or guiding strips.

Strips embodying the invention, to be described in more detail below by way of example only, are for use in sealing, trimming and guiding window glass in motor vehicle body construction.

According to the invention, there is provided a sealing, trimming or guiding strip for a window frame, comprising a length of extruded material extending along and forming part of the strip, a portion of the extruded material along part only of the length thereof having been removed and replaced with moulded material which is moulded onto and thereby connected to the extruded material.

According to the invention, there is further provided a method of forming a sealing, trimming or guiding strip for a window frame, comprising extruding a length of material to form part of the strip, removing a portion of the extruded material along part only of the length thereof, and replacing the said portion with moulded material which is moulded onto and thereby connected to the extruded material.

Sealing, trimming or guiding strips for vehicles and embodying the invention will now be described, by way of example only, with reference to the accompanying diagrammatic drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a side view of a motor vehicle with the rear quarter light encircled;

Figure 2 shows a side view of one of the strips;

Figure 3 shows an enlarged side view of part of the strip of Figure 2 in the region of

the rear quarter light of the motor vehicle of Figure 1;

Figure 4 shows a cross-sectional view taken along the line A-A of Figure 3;

Figure 5 shows a cross-sectional view taken along the line B-B of Figure 3;

Figure 6 shows a cross-sectional view of a clip bonded to a pane of glass for cooperation with the structure shown in Figure 5;

Figure 7 shows a cross-section taken along the line C-C of Figure 3;

Figure 8 shows a cross-section taken along the line D-D of Figure 3;

Figure 9 shows a cross-sectional view of an alternative structure to that shown in Figure 5; and

Figure 10 shows a cross-sectional view of another alternative structure to the structure shown in Figure 5.

In general, in the drawings, like elements are designated with the same reference numeral.

The side elevation of the motor vehicle 1 of Figure 1 shows the vehicle's A-pillar 3 where the front side window 5 (or front quarter light window 6, if provided) runs adjacent to the vehicle windscreen (not shown). The B-pillar 7 lies between the front side window 5 and the main rear side window 9. It is typical for vehicles having rear doors 8 to include, in addition to the main window 9 (which will normally have a glass pane which may be raised and lowered), a smaller quarter light window 11. The quarter light window 11 generally has a fixed glass pane. The vehicle C-pillar 10

runs down the rear side of the frame of the opening for the door 8.

The present invention is primarily concerned with the structure and fabrication of a sealing, trimming or guiding strip for the frame of the rear main window 9 and quarter light 11, and is particularly concerned with the structure of such a strip in the encircled region 13 of Figure 1.

Figure 2 shows a sealing, trimming or guiding strip for mounting in the frame of main window 9 and quarter light 11. The strip, indicated generally at 15, includes a loop portion extending around the quarter light 11 and a portion extending along the top and sides of the main window 9, having a cross-piece 17 common to both portions.

Figure 3 shows in greater detail the strip 15 in the encircled region 13 of Figure 1. The strip 15 has a continuously extruded part 19 that extends continuously along the top of the main window 9 and around the top and rear side of the quarter light 11. The continuously extruded part 19 gives a pleasing external visual appearance with no joins. The construction of the strip 15 in the region 13 will be further understood from the following detailed description of the cross sections A-A, B-B, C-C and D-D.

Figure 4 shows a cross section through the strip 15 at the region above the rear main window 9 (along line A-A of Figure 3). The continuously extruded part 19 forms the outer face of the strip, which is visible from the exterior of the vehicle. The continuously extruded part 19 is formed with regions 21 that are of relatively soft material - as indicated by relatively closely-spaced hatching lines. The inner side of the strip 15 defines a channel 23 which embraces a flange 25 formed by inner and outer panels 35,37 of the rear door 8 and which defines the frame for the window 9 and the quarter light 11. The uppermost exterior surface of the channel 23 carries integral resiliently deformable lips 27 which press against a bodywork panel 29 defining the opening for the rear door 8. The bodywork 29 extends along the top of

the door opening, substantially parallel to the roof of the vehicle 1.

A channel-shaped reinforcing carrier 31 is integrally embedded within the continuously extruded part 19 during the extrusion process. The reinforcing carrier 31 may be made of metal and may be slotted or slitted to improve its flexibility. For example, it may comprise U-shaped elements arranged next to each other to define a channel, the elements being either integrally connected together by short flexible connecting links or perhaps entirely disconnected from each other. Looped wire may be used instead. Other forms of carrier can also be used.

The continuously extruded part 19 is extruded to provide integral resiliently deformable lips 33 within the channel 23 which help to hold the strip securely in position on the flange 25.

The inner and outer panels 35,37 forming the frame of the window are spot-welded (or otherwise attached together) to form the flange 25, then diverge to form a hollow space 38 and come together again to form a further flange 40 where they are again spot-welded (or attached by some other means).

Extended from (and integrally extruded with) the lower side of the channel 23 is a limb 43 which defines a further channel 45 by means of integrally extruded lip 47. The channel 45 accommodates and resiliently embraces the flange 40. The limb 43 is further clamped to the window frame by means of a resiliently deformable protrusion 49 having an enlarged head portion 51 which is pushed through an aperture 39 in the sheet 35 and into the hollow space 38. After passing through the aperture 39, the enlarged head portion 51 resiles and presses against the sheet material 35 around the edges of the aperture 39.

The continuously extruded part 19 of the strip 15 includes an additional lip 41 which

engages the panel 35.

The limb 43 carries a lip 53 extending towards a lip 57 formed integrally on the extruded material defining the channel 23. Lips 53 and 57 together form a channel or recess for receiving the edge of the window pane 58 of the window 9. Lip 53 contacts the inside surface of the window pane 58 when the window is closed. Lip 57 contacts the outer surface of the window pane 58. A further lip 55 engages the top edge of the window pane 58. Each of the lips 53, 55 and 57 may be provided with a coating of flocked material 59 at the point where they engage the glass 9. The lip 53 will not be visible from the exterior of the vehicle. Its upper part will be obscured by the continuously extruded part 19, and may further be obscured by a black shading applied to the upper part of the window pane 58 when the window is closed.

The structure of the strip 15 changes as the strip extends beyond the cross-piece 17 from the main window opening 9 to the quarter light 11. Beyond the cross-piece 17 and extending around the top and rear edge of the quarter light 11, the strip 15 has the form as shown in Figure 5. This form is produced by separating the strip structure shown in Figure 4 along line 61. The material below the line 61 in Figure 4 is removed and may be discarded. A new strip portion 63 (Figure 5) is formed by moulding. The strip portion 63 is attached to the continuously extruded part 19 during the moulding process which forms the strip portion 63. In Figure 5, the structure of the strip to the right of the cut line 61 will not be described further as it is identical to that shown in Figure 4. The strip portion 63 includes a lip 65 similar to the lip 47 shown in Figure 4 which receives and embraces the window frame carried by the vehicle door. An aperture 67 is provided in the strip portion 63. Figure 6 shows the glass pane 68 of the quarter light 11 to which a clip 69 is bonded by means of adhesive 71. The clip 69 passes through the aperture 67 in the strip portion 63 and through a further aperture in the window frame (not shown, but similar to the aperture 39 in Figure 4). The enlarged head portions 73 of the clip 69 deform inwards as they



pass through the apertures, whereafter they resile, clamping the glass 11 to the strip part 63 and to the window frame. The quarter light glass 68 is intended to be fixed into position (i.e. it cannot be opened). The co-operation of the clip 69 with the aperture 67 and with the aperture in the window frame makes it difficult to remove the quarter light glass from the door frame, thereby providing a useful security feature.

Where it meets the waist line of the door, the extruded part 19 terminates and the strip 15 has the form 75 shown in Figure 7 (cross-section C-C) along the bottom of the quarter light 11. This strip portion 75 is formed of moulded material, and defines a glass-receiving channel 77. Embedded within the strip portion 75 is a reinforcing carrier 79 having a similar construction to the reinforcing carrier 31 shown in Figure 4. However, the reinforcing carrier optionally includes arcuate portions 80 pressed out from the reinforcing carrier. Lips 81 and 83 are formed at opposite sides of the strip part 75 each side of the quarter light 11. The lips 81 and 83 engage the internal surfaces of a rigid channel (not shown) running along the waist line of the door.

Figure 8 shows the structure of the strip 15 at the cross-piece 17 (Figure 2). Along the cross-piece 17, the seal 15 comprises an extruded part 81 including a channel 83 along which the main rear window 9 slides. The mouth of the channel carries an inwardly directed relatively large lip 85 and an outwardly directed relatively small lip 87 which press against the window 9. The surfaces 89 of the lips 85 and 87 which contact the window 9 may be coated with flocked material. Additionally, the base 91 of the channel 83 may also be coated with flocked material.

Along the cross-piece 17, the strip 15 further comprises a channel-shaped moulded part 93 which accommodates the front edge of the quarter light glass 68. The quarter light glass 68 may be fixed with respect to the moulded part 93 by means of adhesive.

The extruded part 81 and the moulded part 93 are accommodated in a rigid division

bar 95 of substantially H-shape. The central limb 97 of division bar 95 extends between the extruded part 81 and the moulded part 93. The side pieces 99 of the division bar 95 are accommodated in recesses 101 formed in adjacent portions of the extruded part 81 and the moulded part 93. The division bar 95 is formed by a thin sheet of metal (or other stiff material). In Figure 8, side pieces 99 are formed by a sheet of material folded over itself to form a double layered structure, with the material then extending to form the central limb 97, such that the division bar 95 is formed from a single sheet of material.

During assembly, the quarter light pane 68 is accommodated in the moulded part 93 before the moulded part 93 and the extruded part 81 are fitted into the division bar 95. This sequence enables the sides of the channel of the part 93 to be opened up to receive the pane 68. The division bar 95 is visible from the interior and exterior of the motor vehicle 1, and is typically coloured black to match the colour of the strip 15.

The division bar 95 is mounted at its lower end into the rigid channel (not shown) running along the waist line of the door. At its upper end the division bar 95 passes through a hole in the window frame and is secured by a screw and clip (none of which is shown).

During manufacture and after cutting the continuously extruded part 19 at the line 61 (Figure 4) and discarding the lower part of the limb 43, the remaining extruded material 19 is placed in a mould which then moulds onto the extruded material the moulded part 63 shown in Figure 5, the moulded part 75 shown in Figure 7 and the moulded part 93 as shown in Figure 8, the respective extruded and moulded parts being formed as an integral element. Alternatively, the parts 63, 75 and 93 could be formed by separate moulding steps or operations.

Figure 9 shows an alternative configuration for the moulded part 63 of Figure 5. The

alternative part 103 includes integrally moulded clips 105 which pass through an aperture in the window frame and clamp the part 103 to the window frame.

Figure 10 shows another alternative arrangement, where a moulded part 107 has a clip 109 formed of relatively rigid material embedded within the part 107 during moulding of the part 107. The clip 109 passes through an aperture in the door frame to secure the part 107 thereto.

If the arrangement of Figure 9 or Figure 10 is employed, the quarter light glass 68 may advantageously be bonded to the surface 111 of the part 103 or 107.

The sealing, trimming or guiding strip of the invention is also applicable to the front side window of a vehicle.

CLAIMS

1. A sealing, trimming or guiding strip for a window frame, comprising a length of extruded material extending along and forming part of the strip, a portion of the extruded material along part only of the length thereof having been removed and replaced with moulded material which is moulded onto and thereby connected to the extruded material.
2. A strip according to claim 1, in which the moulded material is extended to form a closed loop.
3. A strip according to claim 2, in which the length of extruded material beyond the said portion thereof extends from the closed loop.
4. A strip according to any preceding claim, in which the moulded material forms a window pane receiving surface.
5. A strip according to any preceding claim, in which the moulded material includes a plurality of integral formations for securing the moulded part to the window frame.
6. A strip according to claim 5, in which the formations comprise apertures in the moulded part through which a clamping member passes.
7. A strip according to claim 6, in which the clamping member is attached to a pane of glass and the glass is secured to the window frame by the passage of the clamping member through the aperture in the moulded part and through a further aperture in the window frame.

8. A strip according to claim 5, in which the formations comprise clamping members integrally formed with the moulded material for cooperating with corresponding formations in the window frame.

9. A strip according to claim 5, in which the formations comprise clamping members embedded in the moulded material for cooperating with corresponding formations in the window frame.

10. A strip according to any preceding claim, in which the extruded material includes a plurality of integral formations for securing the extruded part to the window frame.

11. A strip according to any preceding claim, including an elongate rigid member into which a portion of the strip is fitted.

12. A strip according to claim 11, in which the moulded material is fitted into the rigid member so as to clamp a pane of glass fitted in said moulded material.

13. A strip according to claim 11 or 12, in which the rigid member also accommodates a further length of extruded material having a glass pane receiving channel.

14. A strip according to claim 11, 12 or 13, in which the rigid member is of substantially H shape.

15. A strip according to any one of the preceding claims, in which the extruded material includes a channel for receiving a flange of the window frame, the channel remaining as part of the strip after removal of said portion of the extruded material.

16. A strip according to any one of the preceding claims, in which the extruded material includes a limb forming at least a part of a glass pane receiving channel, a portion of the glass pane receiving channel being removed by removal of said portion of the extruded material.

17. A method of forming a sealing, trimming or guiding strip for a window frame, comprising extruding a length of material to form part of the strip, removing a portion of the extruded material along part only of the length thereof, and replacing the said portion with moulded material which is moulded onto and thereby connected to the extruded material.

18. A method according to claim 17, in which the moulded material is extended to form a closed loop.

19. A method according to claim 18, in which the length of extruded material beyond the said portion thereof is extended from the closed loop.

20. A method according to any preceding claim, in which the moulded material forms a window pane receiving surface.

21. A method according to any preceding claim, in which the moulded material includes a plurality of integral formations for securing the moulded part to the window frame.

22. A method according to claim 21, in which the formations comprise apertures in the moulded part through which a clamping member passes.

23. A method according to claim 22, in which the clamping member is attached to a pane of glass and the glass is secured to the window frame by the passage of the

clamping member through the aperture in the moulded part and through a further aperture in the window frame.

24. A method according to claim 21, in which the formations comprise clamping members integrally formed with the moulded material for cooperating with corresponding formations in the window frame.

25. A method according to claim 21, in which the formations comprise clamping members embedded in the moulded material for cooperating with corresponding formations in the window frame.

26. A method according to any one of claims 17 to 25, in which the extruded material includes a plurality of integral formations for securing the extruded part to the window frame.

27. A method according to any one of claims 17 to 26, including providing an elongate rigid member into which a portion of the method is fitted.

28. A method according to claim 27, in which the moulded material is fitted into the rigid member so as to clamp a pane of glass fitted in said moulded material.

29. A method according to claim 27 or 28, in which the rigid member also accommodates a further length of extruded material having a glass pane receiving channel.

30. A method according to claim 27, 28 or 29, in which the rigid member is of substantially H shape.

31. A method according to any one of claims 17 to 30, in which the extruded

material is provided with a channel for receiving a flange of the window frame, the channel remaining as part of the method after removal of said portion of the extruded material.

32. A method according to any one of claims 17 to 31, in which the extruded material is provided with a limb forming at least a part of a glass pane receiving channel, a portion of the glass pane receiving channel being removed by removal of said portion of the extruded material.

33. A sealing, trimming or guiding strip for a window frame, substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to and/or substantially as illustrated in any one of or any combination of the accompanying drawings.

34. A method of forming a sealing, trimming or guiding strip for a window frame, substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to and/or substantially as as illustrated in any one of or any combination of the accompanying drawings.



ABSTRACTSEALING, TRIMMING OR GUIDING STRIPS

A sealing, trimming or guiding strip 15 for windows of a motor vehicle comprises a loop formed around the fixed quarter light 11 of the vehicle and a further loop formed around the sliding main window 9 of the rear door of the vehicle. This seal comprises an extruded part 19 extending along both loops to provide a pleasing continuous appearance for the exterior of the vehicle. A portion of the extruded material 19 is cut away and replaced by moulded material moulded onto the extruded part 19 for the portion of the strip into which the quarter light 11 is mounted.

(Figure 3)

Fig 1

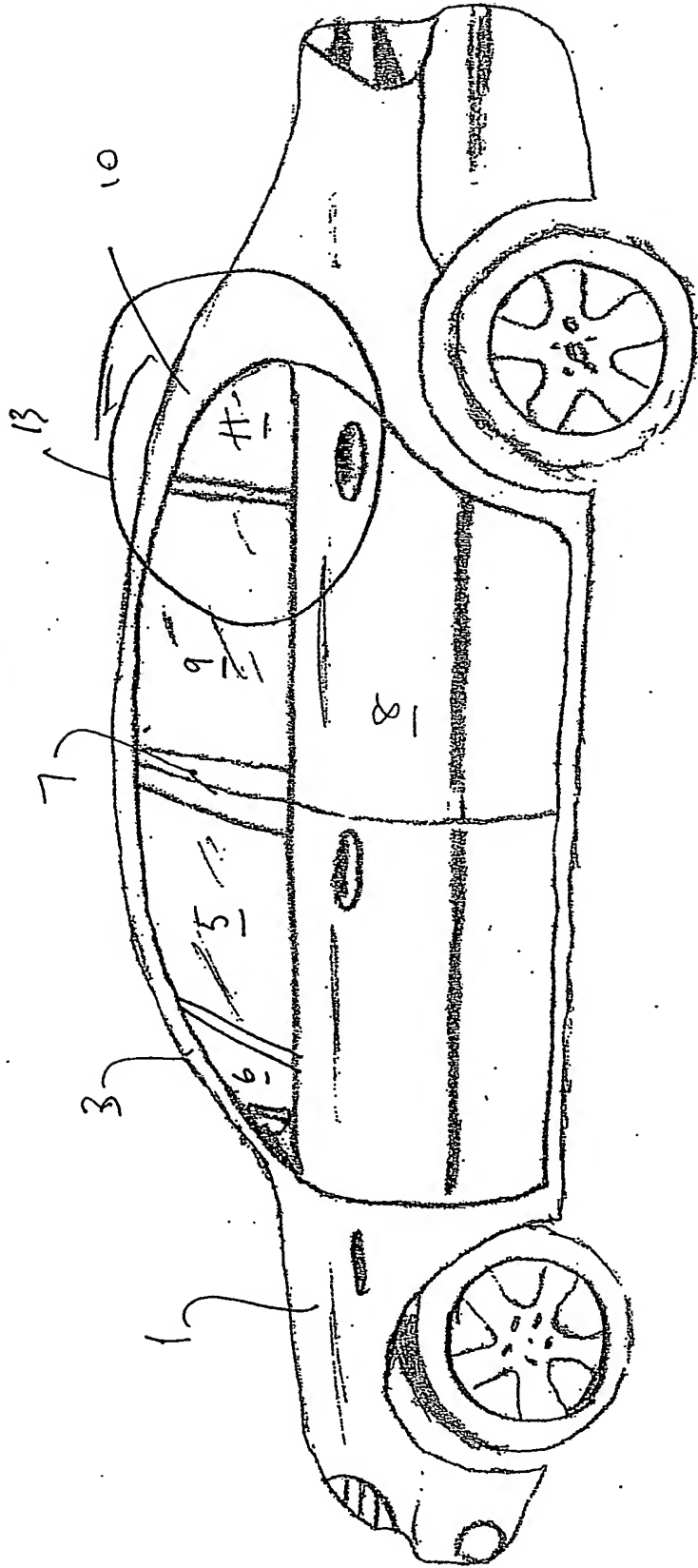


FIG. 2

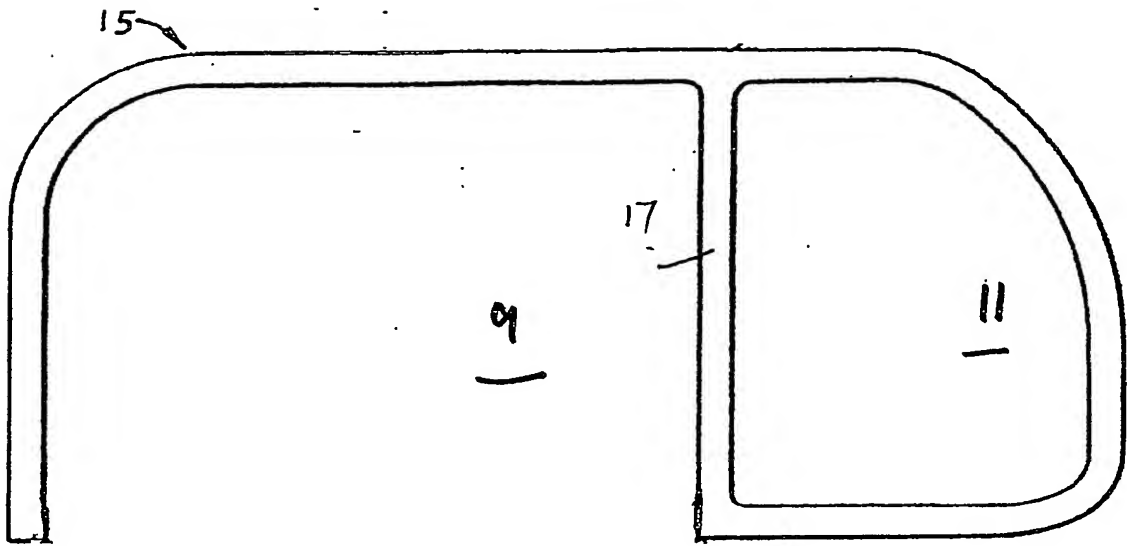
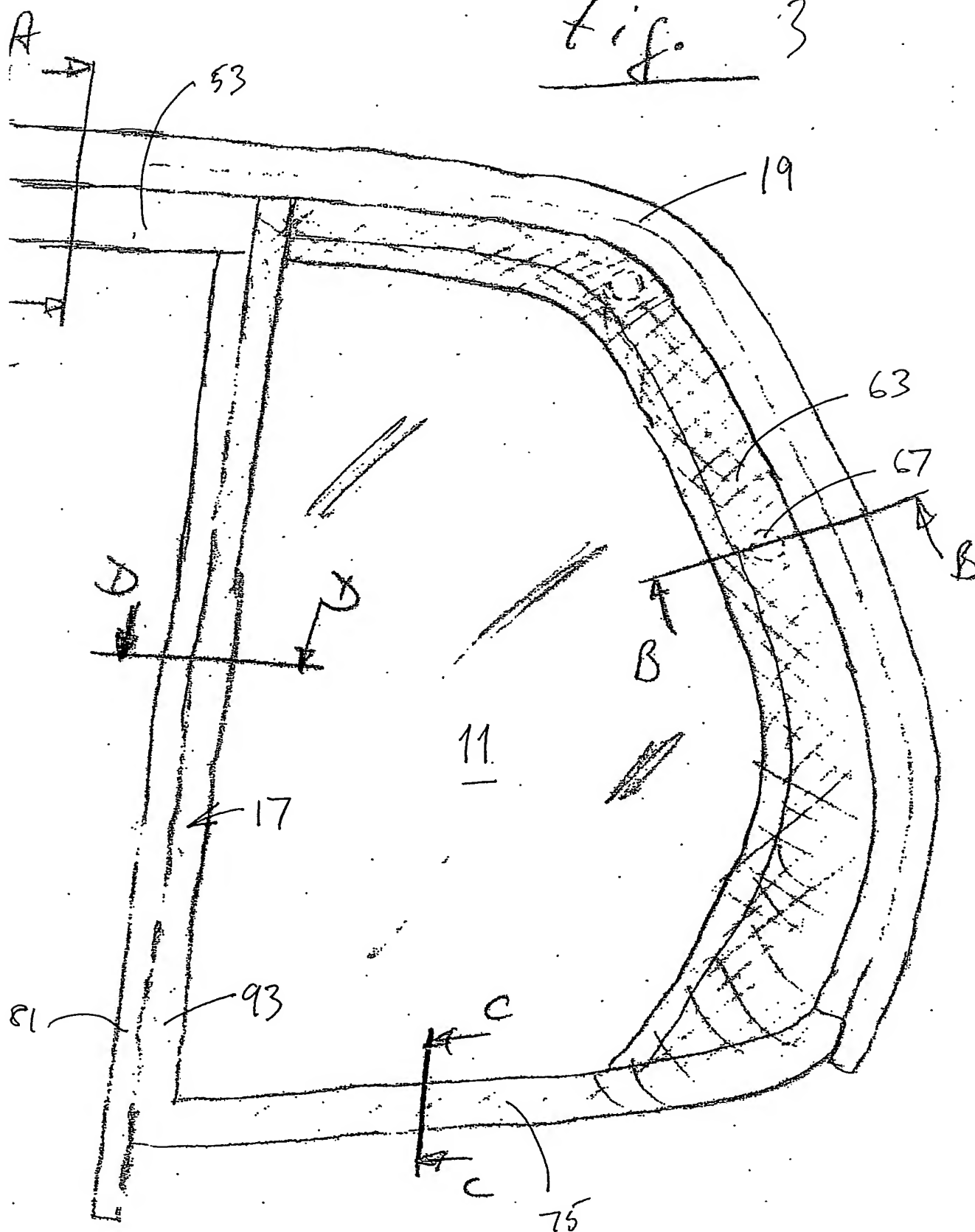
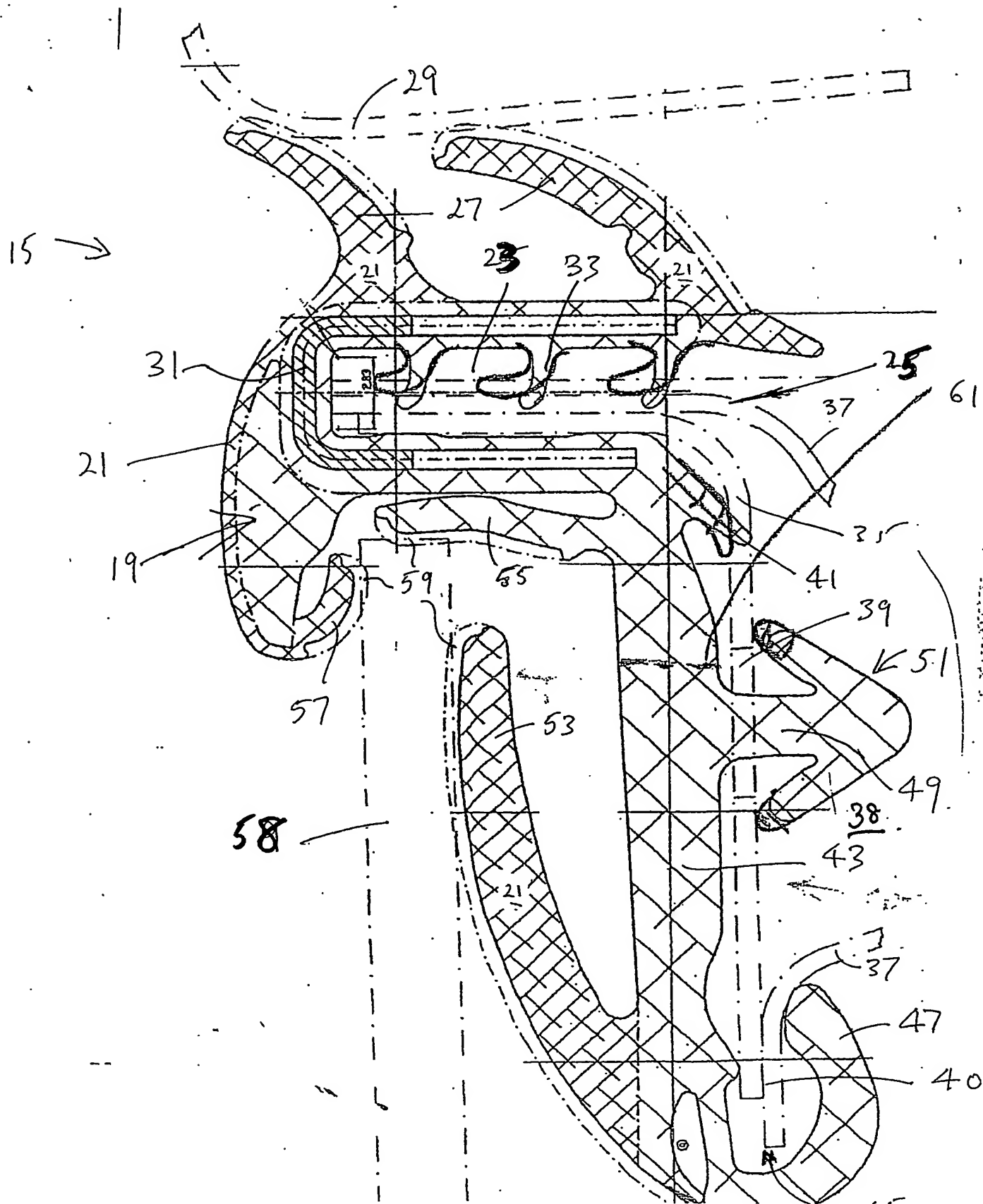


Fig. 3

4/7



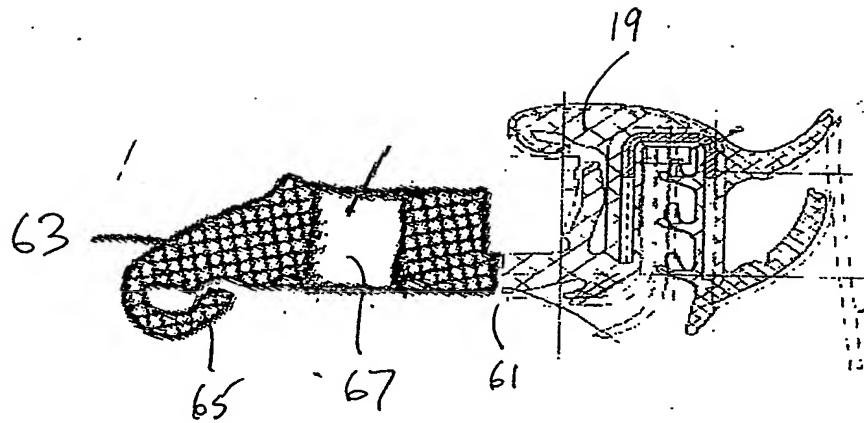


FIG. 5

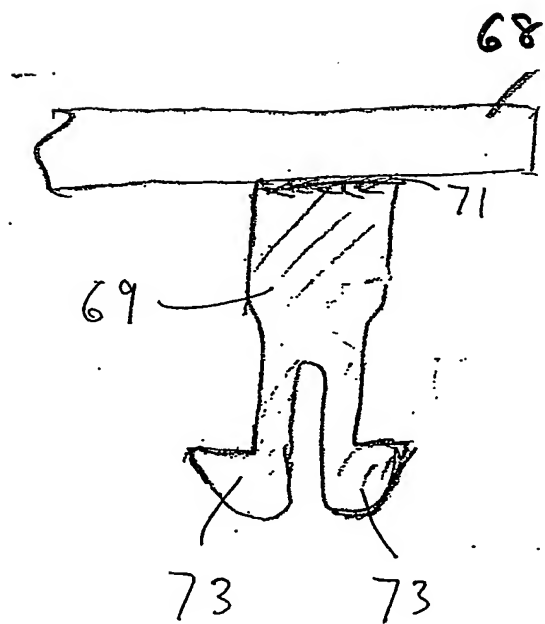
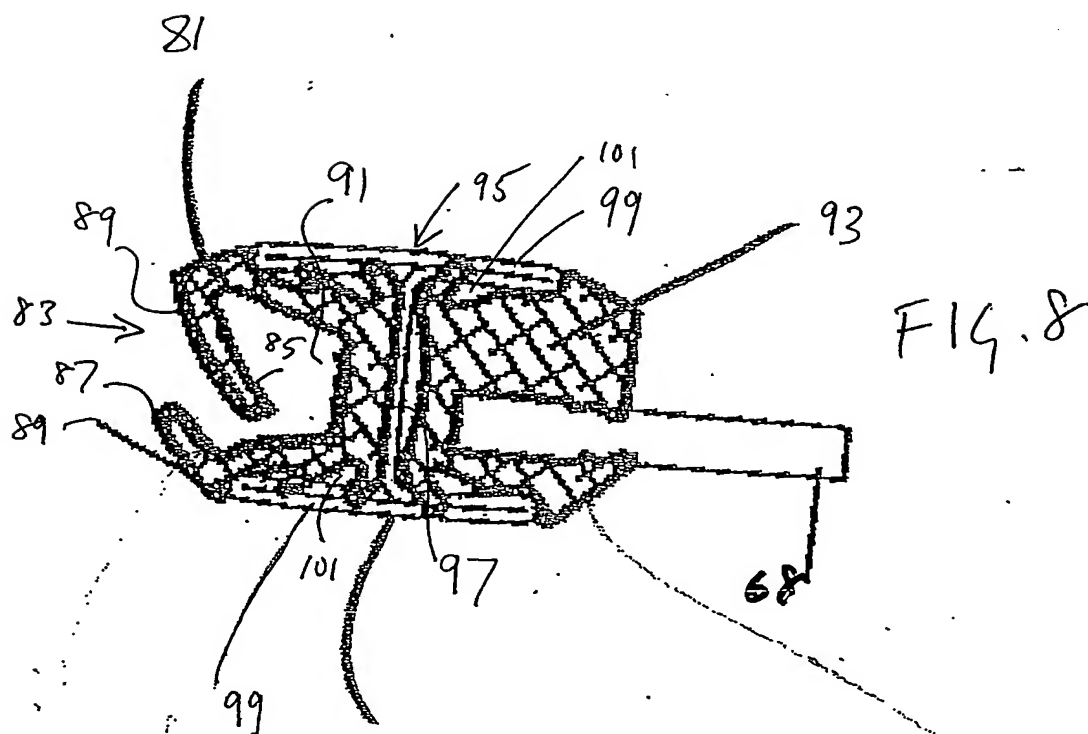
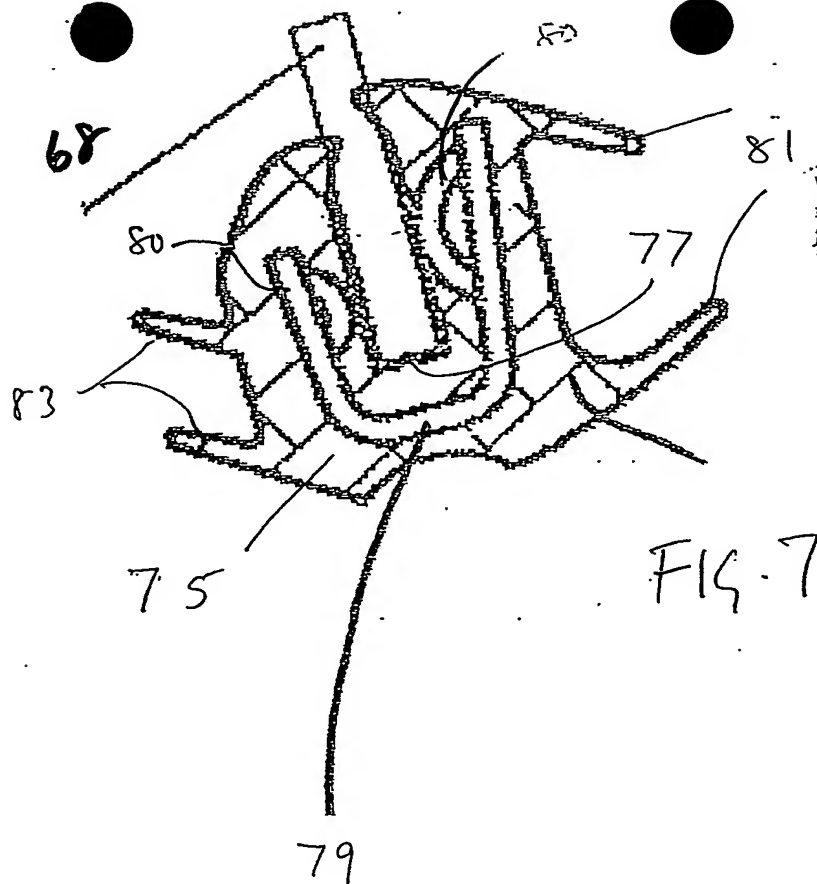
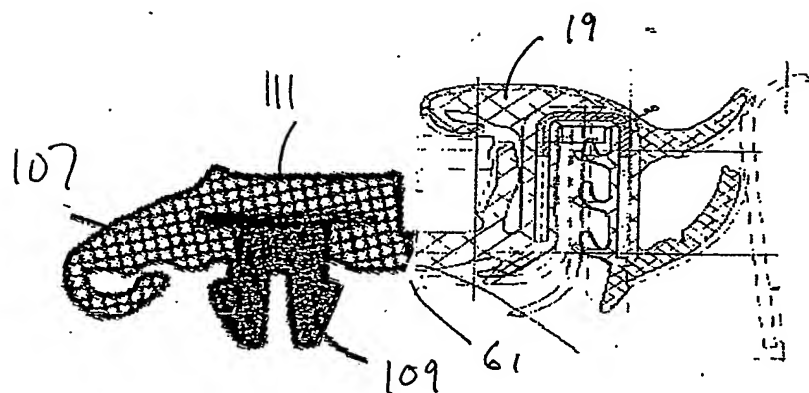
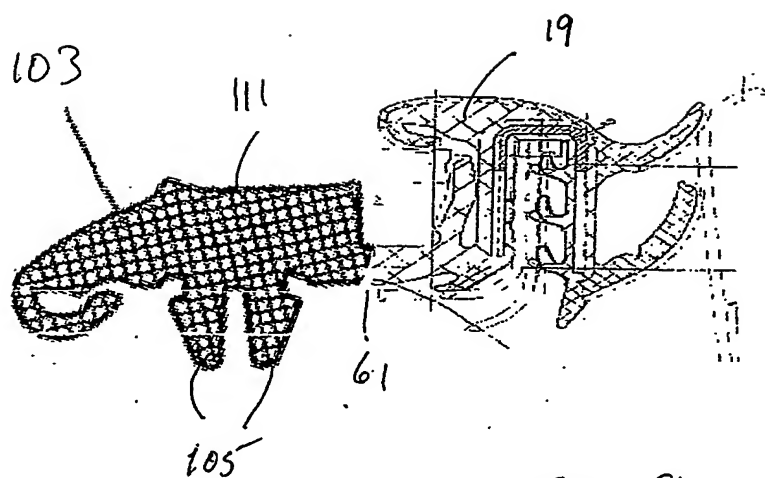


FIG. 6.

6/7







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